Accomplished and consummate in the branches of an almost universal knowledge, in this single but great chapter of the appliances of civilized, not to say human, the they have yet to learn their a b c. What might France not be if, instead of allowing her mouth sometimes to water for the annexation of Beigium, she could import from beyond her northern frontier the political against a sense, which makes that small country one of the best governed and most respected members of the Enroyean system!

With this emidonesa, chancefulness, and barrenne, sin

common sense, which makes that small country one of the best governed and most respected members of the Enre can system?

With this crude sess, changefulness, and barrenne, s in point of achieved political results, France becomes before all things a calamity to herself, but she becomes also of necessity a standing cause of unrest to Europe. She sproads a kind of tremer through its ordinary atmosphere. There is always a fear lest something or other should be required to antisty her dignity, to stake her though the frame, to rustain, aimost to tillilate her consciousness of predominance. Nor, when she is unable to arrive at any stable or permanent viaws with regard to her constitutional government, can we reasonably excet that she should be able firmly to grasp the principles of mutual respect, and several independence, which must regulate a well-ordered family of nations.

Kow justice forbids us to saddle the responsibility of these radical evils upon the Second Empire. If in regard to any of them it was a cause, it had first been an effect. It may be said that it has had its own special sins; the taint of its inception, the traditions of a brilliant but onineus and evil name, and the capital and standing fault of being in an eminent degree apt to work the foreign policy of the country for dynastic purposes. But if we are to bestow censure on the particular party which has recently ruled in France, for fattering agressive traditions, and for stimulating, through a powerful standing army, that professional spirit of the soldier which, if it be a necessity, is also apt to be an evil and a danger to every country, it is fair to ask what other party eposed for the ruling one, what other period of recent Pronch history, shall we select for approval?

In there then no charge, which lies against the Empire

IMPERIALISM.

Is there then no charge, which lies against the Empire as especially its own! Unhappily there is. They were warlike and not peaceful memories, which, clustering round the name of the First Napoleon, made that name a round the name of the First Napoleon, made that name a passport to public favors in the person of his nephew; and, founded in its origin on a combination of force and fraud, the Empire perforce became thereby an example of that degrading form of human things, in which right is based only upon power. The Emperor promised, and possibly at times desired, to give to France free rinstitutions. But it was only after he had held supreme power for 17 years, that he dured to set about what was too soon shown to be after all only a nominal fulfillment of the promise. Unbapplity, he then, by the reservation of the right of appeal to the people over the heads of their representatives, deprived the new-born system of all that vitality which belongs to gentile freedom. So that through the whole reign the Prench nation was really under despote rule. A people so intellectual and to advanced could not thus forego its liberty without profound injury to its national life. The highest example was not edifying. Moreover, in the might of such a people absolute rule can be present a part of the product of such a people absolute rule can be present a profess of such a people absolute rule can be present a professor of such a people absolute rule can be produced to such a people absolute rule can be present a position of the property of the product of such a people absolute rule can be present a position of the product of such a people absolute rule can be present a professor and the people of the pe

If will take long to build up this part of the social edities.

Nothing, probably, but the direct calamity could be availed to show the necessity or mental to show the necessity or mental to the time bays come.

July to draw from the excitable, the vehal, and the worthless an artificial but violent applaine, and to check and discountenance any public expression of the solver judgment of the country, which would have spoken in very different accents. For many a long year France whi race the consequences of this terrible political offense. In tame, in influence, she must be content with a lower rank, perhaps even for generations to come; and though her wealth will still be vast, even this will certainly be reduced, as a consequence of the war, by several hundreds of millions of pounds steribig.

It may seem strange, after an outrage so grave, and a disaster so overwheming, if we discover in the facts any ground of comfort or of hope; but we hold advisedly that the growth of pacific ideas and habits may be traced in the recent history of France, though not in its very latest chapter. Of the five wars, in which the Emperor Napoleon III, has engaged, once have seen demanded by the public opinion of the country. The Crimean and Italian wars, which contemplated purposes useful to Europe, were certainly not forced by opinion upon the Government; while it may with truth be said that the Mexican and German wars were forced apan the people. But may we not draw hope for the future from the terrible chastisement of a rash and unscrupnions ambition, and from the heavy burden of deid which the war will evisal; a burden such that we shall not be surprised if France should obtain the unenviate privilege of a public debt nearly or quite equal to our own in amount, and heavier in yearly charged. The discendantment may be effectual. Such a state of ideas may come to prevail in France, that the people will not hereralter, even passively or for a time, be led astray by the demons of territorial and military ambition. When the vast and varied chergies of that people are left free for the pursuits of peace in thought, in art, in industry—when France, instead of looking askance with a covetous eye at objects fattal to European peace, becomes o

THE GERMAN DEMANDS.

On the other hand, Germany, by the circulars of Count Bismarck, declares that together with indemnify for the Rismarck, declares that together with indemnity for the past she must have security for the future; and, laying down not less absolutely the practical application of her very just principle, adds that this security must be taken in the abstraction of French territory. Now this means French territory with its inhabitants; and the question immediately arises, is there to be no regard paid to their feelings in the matter? We do not dispute the title of Germany, as matters stand, to be secured by special stipulations to place France under such limitations in regard to the exercise of her sovereignty in the districts claimed as shall virtually guarantee their military neutrality—nay, to extent the territory itself from France, provided the population be willing parties to the severance. But not until it has been proved that transference of the territory is the only way of giving security to Germany can she be justified in even raisier the question without some reference to that cassential element.

Unhappelly, however, M. Julies Favre reports that in the conference of Sept. 2a, Count Bismarck used the following extraordinary language in speaking of the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine, which he had announced his intention to appropriate: "Le sais fort bien qu'ils ne seulent pas de none. His none imposeront une rude corice: mais nons ne pourous pas ne pas les pendre." This, if it were really made, is a harsh, atmost a brittal announcement. Of the whole sum of human life, no small part is that which consists of a man's relations to his country, and the feelings concerning it. To wrench a million and a quarter of people from the country to which they have belonged for some two centuries, and carry them over to another country of which they have belonged for some two centuries, and carry them over to another country to show that security cannot be had by any other process. We have much of the civilization of the Germany. Let them remember that Play has been built up, at least from 1800, onward, upon the groundwork of past she must have security for the future; and, laying down not less absolutely the practical application of her

FASHIONS FOR MKN.

THE WINTER STYLES-WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT.

There's a divinity which shapes men's coats, pantaloeus, and shirt-cellars—and that divinity appears at last under the guise of the sturdy, wholesome, trim at last under the guase of the starty, wholesome, trim and handsome sprite, "Common Sense," by name. They have done with Caprice; they aligure Peculiarity; they whisk a scornful coat-tail in the insinuating visage of Sen-sation. They no longer feel called upon to choose a firm neck-tie of the minute. The reign of the Bizarre is over, and they stand upon high moral grounds of use and adaptation. Their costume is born of elegant but respectable combinations, and knoweth the happy mean 'twixt Dash and Dignity. It hath had losses in the matter of piquancy -such piquancy as slouch imparts but it is none the worse for that, we do aver. It hath an air both graceful and substantial. To all the heavy fathers it gives a goodly look of bon hommic; and all the impetuous youngsters take on with it some aspect of solid gravity. It is trim, it is artistic, it is adaptable, and seems so firmly fixed, withal, that man at last has a chance of wearing out more

appared than the fashion.

The modes, manners, and expressions of our dress are fast growing to be exclusively American. Most of our tallors invent their own styles, developing occasionally defiant rivalries with regard to "building out" and "cutting in." Foreign models and fashion-plates are little noted of late, our own devices being infinitely su-perfor alike in comfort and elegance. Foreigners are so charmed by their first glimpse of our garments that many of them go to the unpatriotic length of instantly ordering an American wardrobe. Furnishing houses find the altering of transatlantic integuments a very profitable part of their business. Those young gentlemen who manifest a ravening desire for everything English, and think that to be "nobby" is to be eestatically happy, must curb their enthusiatic souls upon the established fact that the costume of Perfidious Albien is as clumsy as her diplomacy, and that as regards fashions we are indebted to her only in the matter of names. He ing it of English birth, is mightily deceived; it's distinc tively American in all but name. We have seissored the bonds of shape and curve; we might just as well do

away with the humbug of title.

That supreme miracle of ugliness, the sack coat, has disappeared utterly-left not a trace behind. "Thou art gone to the grave, but we will not deplore thee, With selfish laments we never will bore thee." When the transition from a mere bean-pole to an Apollo is effected by a frock-coat, we are quite ready to welcome the frock with open arms and complacent shoulders. It would seem that this sensible, graceful, and elegant style is too well established ever to be dislodged by any sudden fit of caprice. A handsome figure the frock defines with artistic similitude of curve; for an awkward one it can be padded to a natural perfection that the sack would

usually double-breasted, with a long roll. The waist is short, thereby insuring a graceful back; the skirts are also rather short. Lapels are a trifle broader-rightfully so, as they give a certain dignity to all figures. Pautaloons have a generous "spring" bottom rounding over the foot, and are a very little larger than last year, just giving an impression of bagginess. Plaids are not per-mitted, and side-bands are entirely out of the question. The coat material, or stuff in delicate hair-line stripes, are most used.

four buttons, and a wide, rolling collar without break. The notched collar is out. Four buttons are the ordained number, and he who presumes to button his vest high is exceedingly low in the fashionable scale. The high vests always give an impression of a creature all chest, chin, and choke. Business suits are made mostly of Euglish diagonals, meltens and cheviots, in rich, dark colors. The suit is either made of the same material throughout, or else the cont and vest are alike, with narrow-striped pantaloons. Vest and pantaloons to match are little worn. These suits have either stitched edges, what better bound. Silk facings are now scarcely seen. Buttons are usually covered with the suit material.

Cheviots occasionally have fancy buttons.

The suit for morning weddings, promenading, visiting and all semi-formal occasions, is very distinguished indeed. The coat is either a double-breasted Frince Albert, with collar rolling to the waist, or a single-breast-ed London frock. The Prince Albert is worn rather more than the other, as there's much more grace and dignity about it. The material is fine English cloth in dark pantaloon stuffs. These half-dress suits, by reason of dress for occasions which, two years ago, would have imperalively descanded the head-waiter costume. Many adapted to an infinite variety in requirement.

Full-dress is as woeful as ever; deadly black all the way through. The remorscless swallow tail keeps on its course of empire. The blue coat with its gay brass buttons has almost wholly disappeared. The more's the city-'twas far more stylish than the black. The white slik vest is not very much worn. The black vest is three-buttoned, is cut to show as much as possible of the shirt-front, and has a broad, rolling collar. The false collar which used to be worn inside the vest is new obsolete. The doeskin pantaloons are cut rather closer than those of the demi-dress suit.

Overcoats have attained to almost absolute perfection in make and material. An elegant simplicity characterizes them. For everything but the fullest of full-dress, the style preferred is the single-breasted Chesterfield sack-shaped, cut rather short, with fly-fronts, and a velvet collar. The materials are meltons, kerseys, chinchillas, elysians, beavers, and friezes; and the colors for Winter, dark blue, brown, claret, black, olive, and gray mixtures. Olive promises to remain a fashionable color, though it is decidedly an ugly one, and becoming to though it is decidedly an ugly one, and becoming to nobody. Dress overcosts are surrouts of melton or dressed beaver, with collar, lapels, and cuffs, five inches deep, of velvet. Charming buttons of silk twist or mohair, in fancy patterns, are worn. Cape overcoats will still be seen upon elderly gentlemen. Very striking garments, lined and trimmed with far, are reserved for the men who own fast horses and drive much during cold weather. Scalskin is especially good in cliect.

For riding and driving, velveteen coats and vests, with cordurory pantaloons, are provided. The coat is a single-breasted English jacket, well cut away in front, and fastened high on the chest. The vest is also single-breasted and buttons high. Charet, brown, and black are the favorite colors. For riding, the pantaloons are longer than for ordinary wear, and have buttons and straps at the ankle.

fastened high on the chest. The vest is also single-breasted and buttons high. Charet, brown, and black are the favorite colors. For riding, the pantaloons are longer than for ordinary wear, and have buttons and straps at the ankle.

For full-dross, shirt-fronts are altogether of double linen, without pleats. Vines of the daintiest, most delicate embroidery, run up the center. For ordinary occasions two brood pleats are the most popular style. The flaring, reversible coffs are most worn, though the square ones make the hand and wrist look handsomest. Cuffs with farned-down corners are struggling for existence, but probably in vain.

The favorite collars are the Florence and Wellington. The Florence is the preferable shape, as are all the turnover collars, which do not too lavishly expose the mascalline throat, which in no case can be worthy of admiration. The Prince Teck, Stanley, and Kensington scarfs are most popular. Those in sath are usually reserved by men of good taste for morning concerts and other semi-dross ceremonials. Gros grain scarfs are an always the most distinguished. Plaided and speckled affairs were never other than monstrosities, and men seem to have realized it at last, judging from their recent devotion to self-colors. Butterflies are out, and thes are very little worn, except for full-dress, when the plain black the is imperative. The white the still maintains its pristine power and purity at weddings. It has ever a charming effect under a very red and embarrassed chin.

Jewery grows smaller in quantity but more exquisite in simplicity of design and fine workmanship. Good taste is shown in keeping diamond studs for full-dress only. Gold studs, in delicate patterns, mounted on spirals, are generally worn. The sleeve-buttons match in pattern; the prettiest are oval, and are not extreme in size. Monograms are worn though not as inuch as formerly. The monogrammatic fever is dying away with the rest of our sensational tastes in atire. Full sets of pretty cameos are worn to be a few and in the m

toes, and comparatively low heels, are most worn just now. They are quite plain. The ornamental uppers went out some time ago with the box-toes. Galters for full-dress are of the prettiest and softest ealf kid.

The "Muscular Christian" style of figure grows more popular every year, and every tailor expects to build out his "subject to the required breadth of shoulder and fullness of chest." Who will consent to be an insignificant Adolphus, when pasteboard and hair-eloth paddings so castly produce a modern Hercules! When the Sciorita hears her beloved chignon abused for its falsity by masculine critics, let her filing a sly dart at the shoulders of Don Carlos—those hellow magnificences—and not feel too remorseful anent her own "particklar wanity."

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

TROTTING ON PROSPECT PARK COURSE, L. I .-MATCH TO WAGONS BETWEEN AMERICAN GIRL AND GEORGE PALMER-THREE BEATS TROTTED AND THE RACE UNDECIDED.

The second match between Mr. Erastus Corn-Ing. jr.'s, brown gelding George Palmer and Mr. William Levell's bay mare American Girl, for \$500, mile heats, hest three in five, to wagons, took place yesterday on the best three in five, to wagons, took place yesterday on the Course of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association, Long Island. Their previous match, in harness, trotted on Saturday last, was one of the best of the season, requiring five heats to decide it. The match yesterday was equally exciting, but darkness made necessary a post-ponement until to-day, after three heats had been trotted. There was a good attendance, but the dull atmosphere was not favorable for fast trotting—a bright, clear, sunshiny day is indispensable. The time made in the first two heats by George Palmer is, therefore, under the circumstances, remarkably fast, being only half a second slower than Dexter's and Lady Thorn's equal record of 224 to waron, both made under more favorable conditions of weather and track. The betting was fine to \$40 on American Girl, whose owner publicly expressed his pinion that she had not got over her severe race of one previous Saturday, and that he would not back her. Still the public risked their money on her and made her the favorite at the odds above quoted. Ben. Daniels drove her, and handled her with his consomary patient judgment and skull. She seemed to treat the finish of the heat better than the commencement, and after she won the third heat, it is possible she more the property of the received to treat the rode of the received to the received the received the received the received the received the received to the order.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW-JERSEY STATE ASSOCIATION.

The fourth annual Convention of the State Base Ball Association of New-Jersey was held yesterday afternoon, at Library Hall, Elizabeth, and was a very creditable gathering of the fraternity. The meeting was called to order by President Gale at 21 p. m., at which

called to order by President Gale at 2½ p. m., at which time 10 or 12 Clubs were represented. Judge A. Reed was a delegate from a Trenton Club. When the roll was called the following Clubs responded:

Clute.

Resolute of Firsbeth. Jax Gale I. K. Albre.
Attantic of Firsbeth. W. Crane. Charles Farmele.
Champine of Jusy Cit. Gen. Warm. G. W. Bener.
Eric of Jerser City. C. K. Brown, W. J. Hilton.
Bergen of Jerser Lity. J. V. B. Vresiand.
Amstern of Newark. H. W. Chadwick, E. Bulles. Jr.
Active of Newark. W. Hares, J. Filtagrand.
Trenton of Trenton. Judge A. Reed. H. C. Freese.
Olympic of Trenton. W. K. Johnson, W. Wish.
English of Newark. E. A. Ward, C. E. Thomas.
Onk Leaf of Newark. E. A. Ward, C. E. Thomas.

Treaton of Treaton. Judge A. Reed. H. C. Freeze, Olympic of Treaton. W. R. Johnson, W. Wilso. Early of New Princeton. C. C. Hodnar. Oak Leaf of New Durham. (No delegates.)

Princeton of Princeton. C. C. Hodnar.

The Secretary's books show the names of about 28 Clubs in the Association, and the State is thus enabled to send four delegates to the National Convention. No business of special interest was done until after the officers were elected, when an animated discussion took place on a motion to append a Committee to make rules for State Championship contests. This was advocated by the delegates of some of the strongest playing Clubs, but a majority voted against the motion. The dead ball is in favor with the New-Jersey players.

The election of officers resulted in the election of an excellent corps, as follows: President, Judge A. Reed, Trenton Club: First Vice-President, C. S. Brown, Eric Club; Second Vice-President, L. K. Albro. Resolute Club; Hecording Secretary, H. W. Chadwick, Amateur Club; Teresurer, G. W. Denver, Champion Club. The following are the committees appointed: Rules—J. A. Westervelt, W. Crane, and W. Hayes; Nominations—L. K. Albro. J. V. B. Vreeland, and C. Parmeie; Printing—J. Gaie, C. O. Hudunt, E. Bolles, Jr.; Judiciary—W. J. Hilton, H. C. Frees, W. J. Johnson, W. Willis, Delegates to the National Convention to be held in this city Nov. 30, at 11 n. m.—Mesers, Judge Reed, C. E. Thomas, J. Gaie, and W. J. Hilton; with Messrs. Westervelt, Hayes, Denver, and Johnson as Allernates. After a vote of thanks to the retiring officers the Convention adjourned to meet at Trenton on the second Wednesday of Nov., 1871.

The home-and-home game between the Res-

Trenton on the second Wednesday of Nev., 1871.

NOTES.

The home-and-home game between the Resolutes of Elizabeth and Actives of Newark showed a total score of 26 to 14 in favor of the former.

The Atlantic nine will go to Philadelphia to-day to play the first game of a new series with the Atlantic nine. To-morrow the Atlantics will play the Mutuals on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, E. D.

The match for the championship of New-Jersey is to be played to-day on the Waverly Fair Grounds. The Resolute of Elizabeth and Amateur of Newark are to be the playing clubs.

Republicans and Democrats in Princeton College had a game on Thursday-result, 8 to 4 in favor of the Republicans.

The Board of Health yesterday denied perits for manufacturing purposes to persons who wished subject of preparing the annual report, Commissioner Se Smith thought the work should be done in a complete smith thought the work should be done in a complete manner, and be ready for distribution by January I. Another Commissioner was opposed to this, as he thought the incoming Legislature would materially after the Health law. The matter was finally referred to the Fi-nance Committee. The tenements Nos. 5, 7, and 11 Wee-hawken-st, were complained of as unsafe, owing to the

In when-st, were complained of as unsafe, owing to the lack of fire occupies.

The fellowing is the weekly letter of Dr. Morris:

Berlau of Naryana Inspaction, Health Directory,

To the Board of the Health Legacinest, New Youn, No. 8, 1976.

To the Board of the Health Legacinest, New Youn, No. 8, 1976.

Thave the bonor is present the following statements of sections of the second of contagons distance, as reported to this transmitted in movement of contagons distance, as reported to this receiving week.

Week ending the 25-Typhus feet, prepaid from 26; relapsing Feet, 28; manipor, 1 arathian, 20; meales, 10; diphtheria, 9. Week ending Nov. 5-typhus feet, 4; typhod feet, 25; relapsing feet, 18; manipor, 13; scarlatin, 30; meales, 10; diphtheria, 10.

As the advantages of an accurate replication of such diseases become the feet when, they will be found the reported of such diseases become at a course, than dealty records. In this instance, particularly, the old sings, "an ounce of revended is better than a pound of cure," a pplies with particular force. Respectfully, your obedient servant, Morrac Morrar, M. D., City Sanitary Impector.

A COWARDLY MURDER.

As the Selma and Meridian train halted at a wood station on the Alabama and Chattaneoga Railread, on Wednesday, Nov. 2, between Toomsuba, Miss., and York, Ala., a masked and disguised figure was seen moving a short distance in the rear of the wood-pile and approaching the train. The head was covered with a black mask or cap and the body with a white robe. A approaching the train. The head was covered with a black mask or cap and the body with a white robe. A lady on the train observed it as it leveled its weapon (a double-barreled gun) to shoot, and remarked excitedly, that "there was a man going to shoot some one;" he took deliberate aim at a colored U. S. Mall Agent standing in the Mail car attached to the train, fired and killed him instantly. The conductor, Benj. B. Todd, saw him fire and then deliberately turn on his heel and walk twenty or thirty paces, and in a moment more quickly follow a path to the crest of a small enamence, where he made a long, loud noise, by quickly clapping his mouth with his hand and then disappeared.

The Mail Agent was a colored man of excellent character, raised in the county adjoining to that in which he was killed by a gentielman, who says he never had a better or more quiet slave, and was a respected and inoffensive freedman. His only crime was "the holding of an office under the United States Government," an act which the desperadors of this part of the country will not tolerate in a man of color.

A CASE FOR THE CHARITABLE.

Sin: There is a most painful case of destitution to which I would be glad to call public attention through your paper. A German was killed by a runaway through your paper. A deciman while sweeping in Forty-sec-ond-st. He leaves a wife and four little children—the youngest but three weeks old—outirely penuliess, living at No. 419 West Forty-eighth-st. That the Lord may raise them up helpers, is the prayer of New-York, Nav. 9, 1870. Mrs. G. P. Bradford.

WOMEN AND TEMPERANCE To the Editor of The Tribune.

SiR: In your issue of Oct. 7, you print an article on "Mr. Sen versus Society." A statement is made in it that "Our women, it is true, have not taken made in it that "Our women, it is true, have not taken up this work (Temperance) which Mr. Sen has set apart for them." This I beg to correct, as one of the "Women's Rights women." Mrs. Ida Francis Leegett of New-York has been and is now lecturing almost exclusively on Temperance, and doing a good work nobly.

Crown Point, N. F., Nov. 7, 1876. W. D. CAPRON.

At the dinner table of a hotel in Cassel, a German lady remarked that Napoleon III. did not de. serve to have the most beautiful spot in Germany for a residence, since he was the sole cause of all the trouble and sorrow springing out of the war. Moreover, his reand sorrow springing out of the war. Moreover, his reputed Great Uncle, who was a man of more merit, had had to pine away on a barren rock. She was immediately attacked by another lady (f) who approached her hactily and struck her several violent blows with a parasol. While the injured person and the rest of the company sat, lost in astonishment, the host approached, and taking the assilant by the arm, led her to the door and requested her to seek more congenial quarters. She turned out to be a Frenchwoman who understood but little German, and who had come all the way from Paris to visit Napoleon: and, according to her own account, to console him for his misfortaines: THE COURTS.

ALIENATION OF REAL ESTATE. Alfred G. Jones of this city died unmarried n 1838, leaving considerable personal estate here, beside real estate in California. A brother, unmarried, and two real estate in California. A brother, unmarried, and two disters, Georgiana Onativia and Catherine Griffing, survived him, the sisters each having children. By will, he left his property to trust, the income to be paid to his brother, william B., and to the two sisters, for life, and after the death of either, to the survivor, and on the survivor's death, the whole was to be passed to the heirs of Mrs. Onativia, and if she died without issue it was to go to the Trustees of Columbia College. A suit was brought to obtain a construction of the will, when it was contended that it was invalid because in contravention of the statute, which provides that the absolute ownership of personal property and the absolute power of any allenation of real estate shall not be suspended for more than two lives, in being at the death of the testator. It was claimed that it was suspended during three lives. The case was tried before Judge Barnard, who decided that it did not constitute a suspension for three lives, but that Jones being one life and the others different under the property as long as both were in existence, and after the death of one of them, the personal property, both the income and principal, descended.

From this decision an appeal was taken, and argued at the Supreme Court General Term yesterday, on the ground that the will was invalid because in violation of the statute, which field up the property with more than three lives in being. On the other side it was claimed that it did not invalidate the will, and that it it was found that the last trust should be declared invalid and the rest right. After argument, the Court took the papers and reserved decision.

SEVENTEENTH WARD SCHOOL TRUSTEE sisters, Georgiana Onativia and Catherine Griffing, sur-

SEVENTEENTH WARD SCHOOL TRUSTEE SCANDAL.

The argument on the writ of certiorari, made returnable by Judge Ingraham, before the Supreme Court, General Term, in the case of John R. Hennessy against the Board of Education, was heard yesterday. court, General Term, in the case of John R. Hennessy against the Board of Education, was heard yesterday. Mr. Hennessy was a School Trustee, and was adjudged guilty of "immoral and disgraceful conduct," by a Committee of the Board of Education, for receiving \$100 to appoint a young woman as teacher in a night school, and, on resolution of the Board, was removed from the office of Trustee. He now claims that the resolution of the Board of Education, and their judgment declaring the place vacant, were erroneous because the charges presented against him were not fully investigated, as required by the statute; that the Committee on Teachers had no power or authority vested in them to investigate the charges; that the proceedings of the Committee were erroneous, by reason of the absence of one of the members of it, and of their failure to keep minutes of their proceedings; and, finally, that the Board had no power or authority to remove a School Trustee for "careless and indiscrect" conduct, nor for "seriously compromising his standing and usefulness as a school officer." The Board of Education claim that they had the power to remove the relator; that the proceedings were in all respects regular; that the evidence established the truth of the charge, and fully warranted the resolution of removal; that the evidence could as well be taken before a committee, as the words used in the statute, "caused to be investigated," show that the Board would be at likerty to refer it to a committee. After argument the Court took the papers and reserved decision.

CONDEMNATION OF SEIZED GOODS.

THURSDAY, Nov. 10.

Mails for Enrope, via Queenstown and Liverrool, per steamship Baravia. Canard Book, Jorse City, close at the Fost-Office at 12 M. A Supplementary Mail, for pad letters only, made up on Dook, Jercey City, and closed at 15th p. m. [All Estern deposited in Supplementary Mails must be prepaid with double postage.]

Mails for Havana and the West Indies, per steamship Missouri, from No. 4 N. E., close at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 o'close p. m. mails for Hermanis, W. L., per steamship sails at 2 o'close p. m. Mails for Ferrouse, W. L., per steamship sails at 2 o'close p. m. S. R., close at the Fost-Office at 2 p. m. FRIDAY, Nov. 11.

No steamship Mails.

SATURDAY, Nov. 12.

Mails for Enrope, via O. S. R., close at the Fost-Office at 5:30 a. m. No Supplementary Mail. Steamship sails at 8 a. m.

Mails to Names of Section of the Post-Office at 12 m. No Supplementary Mail. Steamship sails at 8 a. m.

Mails to the German States via Bremen, per steamship Dentachland, foot of Thirdest, Hotoken, close at the Post-Office at 12 m. No Supplementary Mail. Steamship sails at 2 p. m. The jury gave a verdict yesterday in the claim of the United States against seven mash tubs, a claim of the United States against seven mash tubs, a quantity of wine and distilled spirits found at No. 10 Cedar-st., occupied by the New-York Rectifying Company. The officers who searched the premises had some difficulties in discovering the goods. In the third story of the house they found several whisky barrels which had been recently emptied of their contents, with particles of stamps adhering to them which were proved to be counterfeit stamps. The Government claimed the forfeiture of the barrels, stills, &c. For the defense it was claimed that the articles in question had been transported to the house by persons who were unknown to the defondants, and that it would be manifest injustice to seize the personal property of the Company. The jury condemned the spirits and wine, but ordered the restoration of the personal property to the defondants. For the Government, Messrs, Emerson & Simons; for the defense, Messrs, Harland & Rollins.

William Harrington was charged with opening a letter, the property of the Bank of North America, ing a letter, the property of the Bank of North America, containing checks and drafts amounting to several thousand dollars, and converting the same to his own use. The prisoner was employed in the law office of Mr. Cartlin in Nassanest. Mr. Cantlin owned a box at the Post-Office immediately adjoining the box belonging to the Bank and by mistake the letter in question belonging to the Bank was deposited in Mr. Cantlin's box. The prisoner received the batch of letters from the box and kept the one belonging to the Eank. He was committed in default of \$1,500 bail.

VIOLATING THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

Augustus N. Marsh was brought up yesterday before Commissioner Shields, on a charge preferred by Mr. Edward Benjamin, of the firm of Benjamin & Doremus, dealer in crinoline wire, charging him with a vio-lation of the Bankruptey Law. Marsh was formerly en-gaged in the hoopskirt business, and on the 16th of April, 1869, was adjudged a bankrupt, but as the affidavit of the complainant avers, concealed 6,825 pounds of crinoline wire and converted it to his own use, with intent to defraud the creditors. An examination in the case will

In the Superior Court, Part II, yesterday; In the Superior Court, Part II, yesterday, the case of Edward Healy against the Mayor, etc., was tried. This was an action brought to recover \$5,000 for injuries received in September, 1869, by failing into a deep hole in Forty-third-st., between Tenth and Eleventh-aves., which plaintiff claims was caused by the neglect of the city in not using sufficient precautions. It is contended in defense that the plaintiff was intoxicated at the time of the accident, and contributed to the accident. Case still on.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

The Committee to examine candidates for admission to the Bar met yesterday afternoon, in the General Term Room of the Supreme Court, to fix a day fer the examination to commence and to receive appli-cations for admission. The Committee is composed of Mesers. Edward Patterson, Algernon S. Sullivan, and Wm. Edelstyn. There are a large number of students to be examined, and the Committee decided to commence the examination on Wednesday next and continue it through Thursday and Priday. through Thursday and Friday.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

In the United States District Court yesterday, Judge Blatchford gave a decision in the case of Augustus Noel agt, the ship Delhi, for the defendants. A quantity of plate-glass was carried by the vessel from Antwerp to this port, which the libelants claim was damaged to a great extent by the piling of the cases flatwise on the wharf. The Judge held that the evidence was not suffi-cient to establish neglect on the part of the owners of the vessel, and judgment was given accordingly.

A LUNACY CASE.

On the petition of Richard Winthrop, who has been adjudged a lunatic and incompetent to manage his own affairs and property, a reference has been or-

dered on his petition by the Supreme Court to examine him as to his sanity, and to state the account of the committee, Sarah and Agnes Winthrop, who have charge of the property. CRIMINAL.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court yes-

terday, John Johnson was committed on a charge of at-tempted rape, preferred by the parents of Mary Walsh, 11 years of age, of No. 594 West Twenty-sixth-st. At the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, Justice Coulter discharged William Rooney, who discharged a pistol three times at James Walsh, during a riot at a polling-booth in the Twenty-second Ward on Taesday

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday John Crowley and Joseph Bradley were placed un-der \$500 bail each to answer a charge of robbing Patrick

der \$500 bail each to answor a charge of robbing Patrick Clarke of Throgg's Neck, as he was passing through Cherry-st late on Tucsday night... Ferdinand Wiegelman and his wife. Caroline Wiegelman of No. 325 East Eighth-st., were held for examination, the former on a charge of loading a gun with tacks, and the latter with firing the gun into a crowd of young men, shooting Michael Farrell of No. 396 East Ninth-st. A pity-siclar's certificate was shown stating that Farrell was struck by eight of the tacks and dangerously wounded.

DECISIONS.

Supreme Court, Chambers.—By Judge Brady.—Middlefeld Fire and Building Stone Co. at. Bartlay.—Motion granted. Which at. Monter.—Motion granted. Bell art. Ely.—Motion granted. Ancher agr. Harris.—Motion granted. Detrow agr. Ehrn.—Helerance ordered. Gay agr. Freeze.—Motion granted. Archer agr. Balfond two cases.)—Motion granted for second Priday. Engle act. Duff.—Motion granted. Remarks.—Motion granted. Remarks.—Motion granted. Remarks.—Motion granted. Perser agr. Hegget.—Motion granted. Perser agr. Begget.—Motion granted. Perser agr. Beggat.—Motion granted. Perser agr. Go. agr. Oppenhelmer.—Motion granted; say until thur Primy. Frank agr. Golfandt.—Motion granted. Perser. Motion granted. Perser. Motion granted and reference ordered. English agt. Holman.—Allowance of 2 per cent.

COURT CALES DARS—This Dat.

SCPREE COURT—CHARMERS—BRANT, J.—Opens at 10 a. m. Calendar
called at 12.

12. Barber agt. Johnson.

122. Soc. for the Reformation of Jo-

COURT CALENDARS—This DAY.

SCIENCE COURT—CHARDERS—BRADY, J—Opens at 10 s. m. Calendar called 21.

12. Barber agt. Johnson.

23. Goodkind agt. Balch.

24. Kelly agt. Bidch.

25. Heid agt. Saire.

26. May agt. Tibbuts.

26. May agt. Tibbuts.

27. Soc. for the Reformation of Javenile Delinquents agt. Diers.

195. Calenberg act. Tarier.

195. Prouts agt. Historia.

195. Schloemer agt. Reforma.

195. Schloemer agt. Heiners.

195. Schloemer agt. Heiners.

195. Socit agt. Keimert.

196. Socit agt. Keimert.

197. Marchall agt. James.

196. Socit agt. Keimert.

196. Socit agt. Keimert.

196. Socit agt. Keimert.

197. March agt. Vanual Benefit Left las. Co.

197. Cookbran art. Dinamore.

198. Sociton agt. Cuidey.

198. Hieration agt. Cuidey.

198. Heration agt. Vailer.

199. Parker jt., agt. Brett.

199. Parker jt.,

58 . Munning agt, Smith. 59 . . Smith agt. Kenrns.

25. Wilcon agt. Perry. 43. Smith agt. Shaffner.

BROOKLYN

59. Jame agt, Benn

61. Gutschalk agt, Tanka

62. Pitspatrick agt, Franch

63. Merritt agt, Dureran

65. Sernan agt, Gregan

66. Sernan agt, Gregan

66. Price agt, Bosengraden

66. Bloor agt, Morrison

66. Calberrood agt, Feill

70. Reath agt, Jernel

71. Coe agt, Rippie

72. Coe agt, Rippie

72. Coe agt, Canade

73. Separe agt, Power

74. Neshi mger agt, Josen

76. Separe agt, Power

77. Tresions Pire Dopt, agt, Pitzgraki

77. Tresions Pire Dopt, agt, Pitzgraki 70. . Chapman agt. Kirby.

Rings County. 35. Brentschagt, S. S. R.R. Co.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of ressels arriving at this part are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-lork Associated Press only to persons exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent. News packages for the Journal of Commerce, Times, Training World, San, Express, Exeming Post, Commercial Advertices, Santa Zeitznij, and New Yorker Demokrat should also be delivered only to the same persons.

Drinting.

Miscellaneons.

OAKLAND.

OAKLAN

WANTED-A DICK'S PUNCHING PRESS, to jounch 1 holes through { plates, ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS, Fourteeath-st. near Avenue C.

Steamboats and Railroads.

A LBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—

A GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.—DALLY Salardars excepted, from Pier 44, between Spring and Charlion-ste, 4: 6 of clock. Pare—line 2, 60 order, claim, 2: 1 with state-room, 4: 10. The cirgant steamers VANDERLIGHT and CONNECTICIT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6, and Allany 8; up. Fare Sounds as bereafcore.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS for HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, and THE NORTH: at 3:15 and 11 p. m. from Percessip. Trains connect with the 11 p. m. bost core; morning in Nam-Haven. Sandar excepted, and from 3:15 p. m. bost on Naturday only.

HAINTFORD DIRECT.-State of New-York

and City of Hartford, leave Peck-sip daily at 4 p. m. for Hartford, connecting with trains for Springfield, Chicapee, Holyake, Northampton, Brattleboro, N. H., &c. Fare, int class, \$1.75; 2d class, \$1.25.

FOR BRIDGEPORT and all points on Housa-tonic and Nangstork Railroad. Fore 41. Steamers leave Catha-riae-slip at 12 noon, and 12 every night (Sundays excepted).

NEPTUNE LINE STEAMERS Daily for PROVIDENCE, BOSTON, WORCESTER,

at 4 p. m. from Pier 71 N. R., kost of Robinson et.
Cabin fare to BOSTON, 64. To PROVIDENCE 62.
Preight at lowest rates. Connect at Providence with Soston and Prov. & Worcester R. R. for all important N. Eng. eitles and tow

ONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, OUT 24, 1870, Trains will leave James Slip
se follows:
8:30 a.m. Greenport and Sag Rarbor.
10:30 a.m. Northport Way Train.
3:00 p. m. Riverhead Express; runs through to Greenport on Sater-

days.

(10) p. m. Horthport Express.

5:00 p. m. Hompstead Way Train.

6:00 p. m. Horthport Way Train.

All trains connect at branch for Humpstead. Sun

All trains connect at heatch for Humpstead. Sun

All trains and the Humpstead. How linguist.

Manter's Point at 9:30 a. m. and 6 a. m.

TURKISH BATHS, et LEXINGTON AVE. Ladies 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Gentlemen constantly day and night. E. C. ANGULL, M. D.

PALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO."

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO."

INDEPENDENT LINE for the WEST, SOUTH-WEST, and NORTH-WEST, FREIGHT received and terwarded by CAMDEN and AMBOY RAILROAD, Pier I. North River, and INLAND PROPRILER LINE, Pier 6, North River, daily, RATES LOW, with quiex departed. Passengers take the New-Jersey and C. and A route from foot of Corlinadists, principe on route WEST of a trip to Washington, D. C., and return without extra cost. The ONLY LINE affording this opportunity. TICKETS GOOD DESTRICTED. On Monday afternoon the Police Commissioners transferred Capt. Jeremiah Petty from the Sixteenth to the Twenty-sixth (City Hall) Precinct, and Capt

Steamboats and Railroads.

PEOPLE's LINE STEAMBOATS

FOR ALBANY.

The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, 41

North River, south side of Casalist, as 6 o'clock p. m. daily, Sundays excepted, aiways connecting at Albany with trainer of the averal railroads
North, West, and East, Takets soil and haggang checked to all penilse
at the office, on the wharf, and at Bodd's Express Offices, 944 Broadway,
and No. 1 Court-st, Broadyn. Travelers must not be mixed by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its buttiers.

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

For Boston, Worseater, Pitchburg, Groton Jonetien, Lewell, Lawreace, Nathan, Branchester, Concorn, Palmer, Bratiletore, and intermediate points. The new and stanch steamers.

(171 OF BOSTON.

CITY OF ROSTON

CITY OF NEW-YORK.

CITY OF LAWRENCE, and

will leave New York daily (Sunday excepted), at a visical p. m., from

Per 40. North Biver, floor of Canal and Wathersts.

For New London and Norwich there counsering with Express trains

for the above points, via New London, Northers, Norwich, and Worces
ter, and Berson, Heatford, and Leis Enliveaus.

For through lickets and rates of foright, april at the Office, Fire 40.

North River.

New York, Oct. 18, 1869.

Department, and the merebants of the Fifth Ward, where the Captain had served several years, representing over \$250,050,000, have vainly petitioned the Commissioners to send Capt. Petty back to the Ward. The transfers were made at 5 p. m. on Monday, and were to take effect immediately. It was understood by many that this change was made because Capt. Petty had been instrumental in securing the arrest and conviction of the repeater, Terence Quinn, and to prevent his interfering with the Taemany gang who were detailed to work against and reduce the majority of Ledwith in the Sixteenth Ward, where he was known to be strong; but certain members of the Board of Police denied that the transfer was made from political motives. At 5 p. m. on Tuesday the polis were closed. The Board of Police held another meeting, and resolved to restore Capt. Thorne to the City-Hall Precinct, and to transfer Capt. Fetty to the Twenty-eighth, and Capt. Charles McDonnell from the Twenty-eighth, and Capt. Charles McDonnell from the Twenty-eighth, and Capt. Charles McDonnell from the Twenty-eighth, and Capt. Petty, instead of being transferred to the Twenty-eighth, was captained, and capt. Petty, instead of being transferred to the Twenty-eighth, and Capt. Petty, instead of being transferred to the Twenty-eighth, see the McDonnell objected to be thus transferred, however, owing to the Blance of his wife and mother, and yesterday morning the Board again met, and Capt. Petty, instead of being transferred to the Twenty-eighth, was sent back to the Sixteenth. Capt. Petty is known to be a Republican, and a majority of the men who seem to hope to make him disgusted with the Police Department, call themselves Republicans.

urz, ko. 2 p. m. – For Rasion, Allentown, and Manch Chunk. 2 p. m. – For Rasion, Allentown, Manch Chunk, and Betriders 4:39 p. m. – For Sumerville and Plennegton. 5:16 p. m. – For Sumerville.

0:10 p. m. — For Somerville.
6 p. m. — For Emirco.
7 p. m. — For Femerville.
8 p. m. — Emigrant) — For Emirco and the West.
9 p. m. — Emigrant) — For Emirco and the West.
17 p. m. — For Plainfeld on Wednesdars and Saturdars only.
17 m. — For Plainfeld on Wednesdars and Saturdars only.
17 mins leave for Kinsbelt at \$1.00 & 0.00 & 7.10 & 7.45 & 0.00 & 9.00 & 9.00 & 10.00 & Republicans.

Republicans.

Before the Board adjourned yesterday, Acting Capt.

Peter Yule of the Sanitary Police, was made a Iuli Captain, and Sergeant David W. Noyes of the Fifth Precinct, was retired on a pension of \$600 a year.

4:40. 5:10. 5:30. 5:30. 5:30. 6:30. 6:30. 7:30. 7:30. 8:30. 8:20. 7:30. 10:45. 12:30 p. m.

9 a. m. — Western Expense, duly (except Sundays), for Hasten, Allentone, Barrishung, and the West. Connects at Hirrarinary for Exte and the Oil Regions. Connects at Sometime for Fernington. Connects at June 1000 Regions. Connects at June 1000 Regions. Propagation of Production Connects at June 1000 Regions. Publishers, which is the Sundays of Sundays of Personal Connects at June 1000 Regions. Philipselogy, and Eaton for Manch Chura, Williamsport, &c. p. m. — disconnects at June 1000 Regions. Residing Harrishung Printhurgh, Chicago, and Thomas, Alentone, Mediago, Printhurgh, Chicago, Connects at June 1000 Min, and Palace Care to Printhurgh and Chicago. Connects at June 1000 with Delaware. Leckawama and Western Hairond for Serginton. Shepting-part through Iron Jeroy (Tut to Hittergrad, covery exclude, Takkets for the West can be obtained at the office of the Central Extended of New Jeroy (Total Chicago, Chicago, Care Palace). Not. 201, 273, 270 Broadway; at No. 10 Greenwich-st., and at the principle. H. P. Balperty, Gen. Puss. 481.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Priss. Agt.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and WEST-EIN KAILROAD.

MORRIS AND ESSEX DIVISION.

Depote in New York, foot of Barriay et, and foot of Christopher et.

SUMMER ANDANGHISKYN, commenting TitleDAY Job. 26, 100.

Brook in REPERSS MAIL TRAIN, connecting the Devile with Bouston Brusch at Dover with Chester Brusch, at Wanchow with Sisser E. 8, 500 Andover and Norton, at Washington with the D., L. and W. E. K. for Water Grop. Strondshop, Stranton, Great Rend, Hingharder, Stranton, and Obergeo, and all points on the Lackawanna and Eloonaburg, and Delaware and Holoson B. Bis.

11:40 a. m. LEHIGH VALLET ENPRESS stops at Newart, Marriatorn, Borer, Reaktriatorn, Washington, Phillipsoner, and Saston; connect at Philippiong with Beh. Det. E. R. for Belvidere, &c., and at Karton with L. V. R. H. for Bellichern, allections, Manch Chunk, and Richerter.

action with L. V. R. R. for beingeness, and the with Chester R. 4:10 p. m. SCRANTON EXPRESS connects at Dover with Chester R. L. and at Washington with P., L., and V. R. R. for Water Gap, Strondalvary, and Screenton.

3:20 p. m. HACKETTSTOWN MAIL; connects with Bounton, Chester and Susser Railroads.

For MCREISTOWN, at 0, 11:20, 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 3:20, 4:10, 5:20,

p. m.
For NEWARK, at 6:30, 7:30, 2:00, 5:40, 0:10, *10:10, 10:30, 11:00
11:20, and 11:40 a. n. *1:00, 2:00, *2:30, 3:20, 5:40, 2:30, 4:10, 4:20,
1*:20, and 11:40 a. n. *1:00, 2:00, *2:30, 3:20, 5:40, 2:30, 4:10, 4:20,
1*:20, 5:10, 5:20, ..., 5:30, 6:30, 6:40, *2:30, 9:30, and 11:45 p. m.
1**Train marked** top at Reas Newarth.
Leave New York for BLOOMPHILD and MONTCLAIR, at 5:40 and
11:10 a. m., and 2:30, 2:30, 5:10, 6:30, and 2:30 p. m.

FRIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS Leave Depot
fort of Chamberrest, and foot of 230 at., as follows:

orders.
Schra.—Palma, Ranklu, Sarannah: Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford;
Rvelin, Burger, Stamford;
L. Francis, Keily, Providence;
R. Palmer,
Daboll, Charleston; Wanata, Munsell, Billon.

ARRIVED.
Steamship Java, Cook, Liverpool Oct. 23, and Queenstown Oct. 36, mde, and pass. ndes, and pass.
Steamship De Soto, Morton, New-Orleans, mdse, and pass.
Ship Industry, Means. Rotterlam 42 days, mdse.
Bark H. L. Routh, Martin, Candid Sent. 25, railroad from.
Bark Autorrat (new, 665 tune), McMuden, Yarmouth, N. S., 7 days.

Port Piermont and Nyack only.

For Piermont and Nyack only.

**New YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAIL
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

**COMMENSING JUNE 20, 1970.

Passenger Station in New York. corner of Twenty-seventh-st. and Fourth-rev. Entrance on Twenty-seventh-st. and Fourth-rev. Entrance. The July 10, 11, 120, 2, 11, 120, 2, 11, 120, 2, 11, 11, 120, 2, 11, 11, 120, 2, 11, 11, 120, 2, 11, 11, 120, 2, 11, 11, 120, 2, 11, 11, 120, 2, 11, 11, 120, 2, 11, 11, 120, 2, 11, 11, 120, 2, 120, 2, 120, Bart Attocras (ues, bartes)

Ballast, Schr. E. H. Hatfield, Pisher, Port-an-Platte Oct. 14, mdsc.

DOMESTIC FORTS.

Barton, Nov. 2.—Arrived, steamship Samaria, from Liverpool; bark
M. reur, from Singapore; brig John Freen 2., from Charleston. Sailed,
steamship Tripoli, for New York. MISCELLANEOUS.

The ship Lajo, Scott, from Tokedama for New-York, put into Hong Kong (no date given), in distress, and we in dock, repairing damages. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The light vessel of Galveston Bar baving been taken off for repairs, a first class from tody, painted hises, has been placed temperarily 10 yards South-West from the Light Vessel's former position.

WM. EVERDELL'S SONS, 104 Fulton-st.— LITHOGRAPHIC, STRAN JOB PRINTERS and LABRE BAKERS TOOLS of every description—NEW TRACE PRINTS, FORMS and CUTTERS, QUANTER FURS, E. &c. WILLIAM HART, Manufacturer, No. 34 Calebriness.

For Boston, via Storre Line, 12:15, up. m.

For Boston, via Storre Line, 12:15, up. m.

For Rentford and Springdel), is m. 12:15, 2, 4:50 p. m. to Hartford,

\$\(\text{Sp. ms.} \)

For Newport, R. I. 12:15 p. m. (Ex.), connecting with steamer service

Navargament Bay, arriving at \$\text{Billion D}\$, m.

For Connectional River Endirend, \$\text{Sm. m.}\$, 12:15 p. m. to Montreal,

\$\text{Jp. m.}\$ to Northempton.

For Hordroid, Providence, and Plankill Railrond, \$\text{R. m.}\$, 12:15 p. m.

For Shore Line Hallway, at \$\text{R. m.}\$ to Norwich and Provincence, 12:15,

\$\text{200}\$; to Northempton \$\text{Sp. m.}\$ to Northempton and Williamsburgh.

For New-Garden, \$\text{Sp. m.}\$ to Northempton and \$\text{Planking D}\$ m.

For New-Garden & A. m. and \$\text{Jp. m.}\$ to Northempton and Williamsburgh.

For Housetorich Railroad, \$\text{R. m.}\$, \$\text{Jp. m.}\$ and \$\text{4.00 p. m.}\$ to Waterhary.

For Danberry and Norwelle Editiond, \$\text{Jp. m.}\$ and \$\text{4.00 p. m.}\$ to Northempton and Williamsburgh.

For New-Garden Railroad, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$, \$\text{Il. m.}\$, \$\text{Il. m.}\$ depth \$\text{m.}\$ in \$\text{Montreal Railroad, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$, \$\text{Il. m.}\$, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$ to \$\text{Montreal Railroad, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$, \$\text{Il. m.}\$ of \$\text{Montreal Railroad, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$ in \$\text{Il. m.}\$ of \$\text{Montreal Railroad, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$ in \$\text{Il. m.}\$ of \$\text{Montreal Railroad, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$ in \$\text{Il. m.}\$ of \$\text{Montreal Railroad, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$ and \$\text{4.00 m.}\$ to \$\text{Sp. m.}\$ and \$\text{4.00 m.}\$ in \$\text{Montreal Railroad, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$ and \$\text{Montreal Railroad, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$ from \$\text{Contreal Railroad, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$ from \$\text{Montreal Railroad, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$ from \$\text{Montreal Railroad, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$ from \$\text{Tp. m.}\$ from \$\text{Railroad, \$\text{Tp. m.}\$ from \$\text{Tp. m.}\$ fr No. 38 Catheriness.

BRUSHES of EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 329 Pearles, Harper's Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for OLD BOOKS, PAPPILETS, NEWSPAPERS, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER. J. W. COLLINS, No. 20 Spraces. PAPER J. W. COLLINS, No. 20 Sprace-st.

THE NEW-YORK FAMILY FLOUR COMPANY, No. 1 Barche-est. The Flour Market is still advancing,
but the NEW YORK FAMILY PLOUR COMPANY continue to sell the r
long-established brands at prices recently reduced 75 cents per barrel.

THE FLOWER OF THE FAMILY,

APPLE BLOSSOM,
ECONOMY,
AND the best and changest Fluings in the market. Exerc. barrel.

Corn.)

11 p. m. Night Hapress. Sleeping-ears attached.
2 p. m., Penghlasepsis train.
7 a. m. and 5 p. m., Poughlasepsis trains.
7 a. m. and 5 p. m., Poughlasepsis trains.
5:00 and 7 p. m., Sing Sing trains.
5:00 and 7 p. m., Sing Sing trains.
6:00, 7:10, 9:05, and 10 a. m., 10:20, 1:30, 3, 6:25, 5:16, 5:10, and 11:36
p. m., Nondry trains.
Va. m., Sunday train for Poughlasepsis.
C. H. KENDKICK, Gen'l Pamenger Agent.
New Lork, Sept. 10, 1870.

Kew-Iort, Sept. 16, 1870.

NEW-JFRSEY RAILROAD—FROM FOOT of CORTLANDT-ST.—For WEST PHILA DELPHIA, at 8-30 and 9-30 a. m., 18-30, do 7-5 (200 p. m. it might. For Philadelphia tia Camden, 7-a. m., 1 and 4 p. m. Pur BALTIMORE and WASHIMSTON and THE WEST, the Bathimore 8-30 a. m., 18-20 and 9-20 p. m. Silver States of the West, the Bathimore 8-30 a. m., 18-20 and 9-20 p. m. Silver Palace eras are attached to the 9-20 p. m. train daily, and ron Palace eras are attached to the 9-20 p. m. wain daily and ron Palace eras are attached to the 9-20 p. m. Silver Palace eras are attached to the 9-20 p. m. Silver Palace eras are attached to the 9-20 p. m. Silver Palace eras are attached to the 9-20 p. m. Silver Palace eras are attached to the 9-20 p. m. silver palace eras are attached to the 9-20 p. m. silver palace eras are attached to the 7-20 p. m. daily, and run through to Pittaburgh. Cincinsatiathed to the 7-20 p. m. daily, and run through to Pittaburgh. Cincinsatiathed to the 7-20 p. m. daily, and run through to Pittaburgh. Cincinsatiathed to the 7-20 p. m. daily, and run through to Pittaburgh. Cincinsatiathed and Dodd's Express 3-44 Brondway. (*Daily.) November 1, 18-30. p. W. JACKSON, General Superintension.

November I. 1840.

NEW ARK AND NEW YORK RAILROAD.—

NEW YORK, foot of Liberty 41. North Ever.

DEPOT IN NEW YORK, foot of Liberty 41. North Ever. DEPOT IN NEW YORK, feet of Liberty-tt., North River.
On and after June 1, 1270, passenger trains will run as follows:
LEAVE REW-TORK FOR BERGEN-AVE AND NEWARK—As
LEAVE REW-TORK FOR BERGEN-AVE AND NEWARK—As
1690, 6:30, 7:10, 7:42, 8:10, 8:30, 9:90, 9:45, 11:10 a. m.; 12 m.; 1:00,
2:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 9:50,
and 19:43, 12:00 p. m.

9:40, 19:45, 12:40 p.m. LEAVE NEW FORE FOR WEST BERGEN—A1 6:00, 6:00, 7:10, LEAVE NEW FORE FOR SEC. 9:10, 6:00, 7:40, 9:00, 10:45, 12 p. m. 8:20, 11:10 a. m.; 2:20, 6:20, 6:20, 7:40, 9:00, 10:45, 12 p. m. R. E. ELICKER, Superintendent H. P. HALLIWIN, Gen. Passenger Agest

NEW-YORK and HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 23, 1870, two Express Trains will leave depot surger of Twenty-with et. and Fourth-ere, as follows:

3:45 p. m. Houtreel Express.

Slorping Conchest on night trains, between Hew-Tork and St. Albana, Vt.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD of LONG ISLAND. ALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

The 5:30 and 10 cm. and 3:30 miles 130 p. m. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hompstond.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Separiates

. Sal. Cattle & L